Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS New York, Aug. 31 .- Silver, lead, \$6.65@\$6.75; spelter, \$9.00; cop.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1916.

and probably Saturday; warmer in southern portion Saturday.

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Vote in House on StrikeBill Blocked Republican Leader Mann Objects

PASSAGE OF ADAMSON EIGHT-HOUR | LEADERS BELIEVE SUCCESS OF MEASURE IN HOUSE PRESAGED

Bill Has Approved of President Wilson, Who Is Working for Congress Casts Aside Other Work to Permit Concentration or Success of His Program-Favorable Report on Senate Bill Which Would Become Effective January 1,

Washington, Sept. 1 .- In the senate this afternoon, Senator Reed declared that if the provision to give authority to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix wages and hours of service were not abandoned the bill could not be passed in dent Wilson's legislative program to time to avert the strike. To pass the provision, he said, would, prevent the railway strike were fav. asked the president. instead of stopping the strike, absolutely force it.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Final vote was delayed in the capitol soon after 9 o clock ing to hurry things along. house by motion to recommit the bill to the commerce committee. It was ruled out as not germane and Representative bill for an eight-hour day and an in-Mann appealed from the decision of the chair.

The text of that provision follows:

state Commerce Commission which

mine what are just and reasonable

railroads or the public."

The possibility for a hitch seemed

to be in the this added provision

The committee eliminated the pro

posal that on the report of the eight-

hour day commission, the Interstate

Commerce Commission shall consider

rendered necessary by the adoption of

Neither of the two pending bills contains the Canadian commission

Republicans decided today to frame

a bill of their own and offer it as a

duced the revised senate bill, and it

was formally referred to the inter-

should extend the session far into the

Senator Newlands made a favorable

Senator Newlands called special at

been submitted which would declare

any person who wilfully delays. ob-

structs or hinders operation of trains

Theer were indications this after

noon that the labor leaders would

Senator Newlands

o'clock and unanimous consent

night.

consideration.

opened the discussion.

the strike has been enacted.

which is being studied by the brother-

hood leaders.

Washington, Sept. 1.-Bills to avert | of the question of hours and wages the railway strike were put on their and that they shall be subject to petiway to passage today in both houses tion for change from either the emof congress.

Under a special rule, providing for a vote not later than 3:30 this afternoon, the house took up the Adamson eight-hour day bill approved by Presidetn Wilson and accepted by brotherhood leaders as a "satisfactory settlement."

The senate interstate commerce committee reported similar bill which, however, contains an important provision empowering the Interstate Comvides that the eight-hour shall become the passage of this act shall detereffective January 1, 1917, that the present pay for the ten-hour day shall wages, and what shall be the hours apply to the shorter day, that over- of labor for employes of the railroads time shall be paid pro-rata, but adds above mentioned. that within not less than six and not more than twelve months after its Commission shall assume jurisdiction and the rate of wages for all employes of the railroads. * * eith-

NEW ASPECT TO

London, Sept. 1.—The official representative at Saloniki of the British such additional expenditors by the press cables to London that King railroads affected as may have been Constantine of Greece has abdicated in favor of Crown Prince George and the eight-hour day. that former Premier Venizelos, leader of the party which favors intervention by Greece with the entente al- plan, which the labor leaders oppose lies, will be the power behind the and neither contains the government throne. The correspondent regards it operation provision. President Wilson as uncertain whether the entente al- is willing to let those features wait lles wish the assistance of Greece.

The surrender of three Greek garrisons in Macedonia to a committee, the nature of which is not indicated clearly, is reported from Saloniki substitute for the administration plan. A committee was appointed to draft it. No serious opposition to the Other despatches say there has been fighting between Greek regulars and volunteer forces.

Rumanian troops are continuing, apparently without serious interruption, their invasion of Hungary and have occupied several villages, to official announcement at Bucharest. On the Macedonian front comparative quiet reigns.

Bulgaria's expected declaration of war on Rumania is announced at Saloniki, according to an unofficial de-

state commerce committee. Senator Newalnds said that the committee would report favorably within a short spatch from that point. On the French front fighting has time and that he would seek to hold died down, although the artillery was the senate in session until the whole very active last night in the Somme subject was disposed of, even if it

The British official statement says

the Germans have penetrated British position on a small frontage near High wood. Five successive attacks were made

by German troops last night on German positions on the Somme front. The war office announced today that the Germans penetrated the British defenses on a small frontage at two points between Ginchy and High

The announcement says:

guilty of a misdemeanor, to be pun "The enemy made a further coun ished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 ter attack yesterday afternoon and evening on a front of 3,000 yards be-These tween Ginchy and High wood. counter attacks were preceded by an intense bombardment. fight the proposal to empower the in

Considerable forces were employed by the enemy. Five attacks in all terstate commerce commission to govwere made. At the fifth attempt the ern wages, as the senate bill proposes enemy succeeded in penetrating to but would probably accept it if they our advanced trench line on a small saw congress was determined to include in the bill. frontage at two points only.

President's Program to Avert Strike-Vote on Adamson Measure Expected This Afternoon-Brotherhoods See in Proposal Means for Avoiding Repetition of Disruption in Future.

indications of the progress of Presi-their home. orable when congress resumed work

The president himself went to the ple from that state capitol soon after 9 o'clock this morn-

vestigating commission.

assembled to report a special rule gether." and have it ready for the house when it met at 110'clock, providing for a Majority Leader Kern said after vote on the Adamson bill not later the president's visit that the Demothan 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Adamson bill has been approved by hour bill and put over the rest of the ployers, the employes and the public. the president and the heads of the railroad legislation until next week "That the Interstate Commerce railway brotherhoods have said that Many Democrats felt there would be Commission shall have the power to its passage by both houses of congress little disposition among the Repubwill be considered a satisfactory setfix the hours of labor and prescribe just and reasonable wages for all employes of the railroads. * * The tlement.

The railway heads, having voiced ation, The their protest against the legislation rate of wages and the hours of labor provided for in this act shall remain did nothing today, awaiting its out there was too much opposition to the fixed for service and pay until changed by the decision of the Inter-

Barring unforseen complications it seemed assured today that congress to the emergency legislation. 7 o'clock Monday morning.

m to enable the interstate commerce dered necessary by the adoption of committee to continue its work of the eight-hour day and which have by the house shortly after 5 o'clock less his despatches are subject not "The Interstate Commerce Commission shall have the power from time drafting the strike legislation and to not been offset by administrative rethis afternoon. passage the Interstate Commerce to time to change the hours of labor permit Republican members to con-adjustments and economies, should

> President Wilson spent almost an crease." er in whole or in part prescribed by hour conferring with Democratic it on its own initiative on the petition of the employes, the managers of the White House,

"Are you folks from Colorado?

They told him they were and he which would prever aid: "I am always glad to meet peo-during investigation. said:

Defniite abandonment of an effort Ing to hurry things along.

for legislation to enlarge the interthe senate interstate commerce state commerce commission was day effective January 1, 1917, and committee got to work early on its agreed to by the senate committee. apply to railroads of 100 miles or The president explained his presestigating commission.

ence at the capitol by saying: "I street
am just keeping the threads to-ways.

Concentrate on Program.

The senate committee determined tric railroads. interstate commerce commission en-

heads to call off the strike set for new commission should "consider an debate on the bill and a vote on the When the senate convened a recess additional expenditures by the rail at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Memwas almost at once taken until 11 a. roads affected as may have been ren bers of the rules' committee said unthe facts disclosed justify the in-

Several members were seriously inleaders, and then returned to the clined to the belief that such definite decision regarding the rate question duce the brotherhoods to call off the On his way to his office from the would provoke opposition in the sencapitol, President Wilson, heard two ate, especially from Progressive-Resightseers, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Flem-publicans, which would make imme

Grecian King Abdicates Throne

Revolution Brewing In Kingdom

diate passage of the bill impossible. Senator Kern said the senate was to fix the schedule of wages upon railroads.

and might as well do it now," he said. Washington, Sept. 1.—All outward ing of Boulder, Colo., talking about He also was inclined to urge the com-dications of the progress of Presi-their home. bill some features of the amendment to the arbitration which would prevent future strikes

Effective January 1. As agreed upon today, the senate more in length, exempting electric "I street and electric interurban rall-

> By 1 o'clock the bill was expected to be ready for the senate. While the house rules committee

was working, the interstate commerce crats would concentrate on the eight- committee met and favorably reported the Adamson bill. The Adamson bill was favorably re-

ported by the house interstate commerce committee, which amended it licans to filibuster against the eight- to make the eight-hour provisions efhour bill in view of the present situ- fective January 1 next instead of December 1, and so as to exempt elec-

The bill was immediately reported to the house, which met at 11 o'clock. largement bill to risk attaching it Meantime the rules' committee held a meeting and without any changes merce Commission to fix schedules of within a period of not less than six would act finally before Saturday as the bill stood this morning the favorably reported the Kitchin rule wages on interstate railways. It pro- nor more than twelve months from night and in time for the brotherhood senate committee had agreed that the providing for two hours of general increase in freight rates to meet such bill and any amendments in the house

Senator Morris, the first to leave the Republican senate conference, said each member would be left free to act as he thought best.

Efforts were still being made to in-

strike order, but they were standing (Continued on Page 7.)

senator Kern said the senate was also considering a bill to empower the interstate commerce commission to fix the schedule of wages upon rail-BEHIND HIM, ACCEDES TO

Garrisons at Saloniki, Voduna and Fort Little Karaburun Surrender to Committee Representing New Power-Probability Monarchy Will Abandon Neutrality Maintained Since Outbreak of War-Constantin Now Reported to Have Fled to Protection of German Soldiers.

London, Sept. 1, 1:25 p. m.-King, King and Queen were hooted in the Constantine of Greece has abdicated, streets, and the officers turned their according to the British official press backs upon the Crown Prince. representative at Saloniki. A similar spirit was roused against

the royal house when, in 1909, King George tried to oppose the popular The press representative says the king has abdicated in favor of the clamor for the annexation of Crete, crown prince with Venizelos as the power behind the throne. The new knowing that Turkey was eagerly awaiting such an excuse to bring a policy, he reports, will be to work second crushing defeat upon Greece, with the entente allies. This time the clamor almost became According to this information, Pre-

mier Zaimis will remain at the head of the government. The correspondent questions wheth-

er the entente allies desires the active assistance of Greece, Ward Price, to whom the above des-

patch is credited, is the official British press representative, designated by the government to act for all British only to the Greek censorship but to the French military censorship which led an army of 10,000 Greeks to the controls all lines of communion from Athens. The fact that both censorships, as well as the British censorship in London have permitted this despatch to come through is insignificant.

On Tuesday, Mr. Price sent from Saloniki a report that King Constantine had fled from Athens to Larissa. This despatch was discredited in London official circles. Doubt also appeared to be cast on its correctness by despatches filed from Athens Wednesday, one of them telling of coming meetings betwen the king and entente ministers, and others having to do with the illness of the king, who recently underwent a slight operation. It is possible, however, that the king may have departed secretly from Athens, as reported by Mr. Price, and hat his absence was concealed from he newspaper ocrrespondents there.

The reign of Constantine I as king of the Hellenes was brief, dating only from March 18, 1913, when his father George I, was assassinated in Saloniki Brief as the reign was, Constantine had enjoyed a period of remarkable popularity and increased the territory of the Greek monarchy by over fifty ercent,

Born on August 3, 1868, he was educated largely by private tutors from Leipsic, which was said to have at least so far as the war party was concerned, was largely to the effect concerned, was largely to the effect tion was furthered by attendance at maneuvers in Germany. He became a brother-in-law of the German Emperor by marrying the latter's sister, Princess Sophia, in 1889.

His alleged pro-German leanings, thus indicated, were not always popular with his people, and during the war a strong party antagonistic to his desire to have Greece preserve neutrality and in favor of joining the allies, precipitated a cabinet crisis which was weathered with difficulty. How He Became Popular Idol.

The most interesting chapter of Constantine's life is the way in which he became the people's idol. Like his father, he had his ups and downs in favor, the Greek having been quickchanging in their likes and dislikes In 1896 when he saw his country drifting war with Turkey, he sounded a Greece had received no formal invitawarning that the Greek army was utterly unprepared for a campaign. The trance into the war would be underinfantry was armed with condemned taken without any guarnatee from the French rifles, which had cost \$2 each; the cartridges were 15 years old there was no cavalry; the artillery was obsolete, and its officers few. Nevertheless, the country decided The result was disastrous -a humiliating defeat for Greece. Immediately the popular tide turned against its rulers; whom it denounced as foreigners who could have little in common with the Greeks. The

popularity was such, as a result of this feat, that Greeks in America raised several thousand dollars with which to purchase a gift sword, inscribed: "To Constantine, the Liberator." When Constantine came to the throne it was said he aimed to restore the former grandeur of the ancient Hellenic Empire, and that he was as believer in the old national prophecy

that under the reign of a Constantine

and a Sophia the Eastern Empire

would be called into life again and

the cross restored on St. Sophia at

a revolt, and the King was obliged

to yield to the demand of the military

league, both for a reorganization of

the army and for the dismissal of the

Crown Prince as Generalissimo. He

thereupon decided to accept a com-

mand in the Russian army, but the

opposition to him was smoothed out

and he was restored to his former

Hero During Balkan War.

He finally became a national hero

in the Balkan war of 1912, when he

capture of Saloniki, causing 30,000

Turks to lay down their arms.

dignities.

Constantinople in place of the crescent By the peace treaties signed after the Balkan wars, Greece added a considerable stretch of Turkish territory to her domain and in December, 1913. the long desired annexation of the Islands of Crete was carried out, King Constantine himself hoisting the Hel-

lenic flag over the fort. With the entrance of Turkey into the European war the quest a of the intervention of Greece soon b-came to be seriously considered but King Constantine insisted upon strict neutrallty. The cabinet, headed by Premier Venizelos, which was for war on the side of the allies, finally tended her interests might suffer when peace was arranged.

Attempted to Explain.

The Athens correspondent of the ondon Morning Post on March 1915, attempted to explain the situa-tion in a letter in which he said that in the second month of the war the Greek Premier had intimated to the Entente Powers that Greece would join their cause actively if the necessity should arise, and with the commencement of the operations against the Dardanelles the government believed the time had come for Greece to abandon her neutrality. The King however, refused to countenance this plan. It was argued that sending forces to the Dardanelles would dangerously weaken Greece's defence on the Bulgarian frontier, and tion from the Triple Entente her enpowers as to the Greek position on the mainland.

"The King's refusal to consent to the war policy," said the Post correspondent, "was undoubtedly actuated in all good faith by a patriotic consideration of the military difficulties. Unfortunately, his entourage is known to hold strong pro-German sentiment.

(Continued on Page 7.)

Hold Bill Will Not Stand Test

Holes Picked In Adamson Measure

Managers Eight-Hour Proposal Will Be Unconstitutional.

administration plan was expected, Chicago, Sept. 1.—Counsel for the President Wilson told members of his cabinet at today's meeting that there was every prospect that the legislation would be passed by both roads that the Adamson bill is pathouses of congress before tomorrow At 2 o'clock Senator Newlands intro-

E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, said that the passage of the bill would merely postpone the strike, "Our lawyers," said Mr.

informally and individually have expressed the opinion that the Adamson bill, if passed, will crumble at the first legal blast. If the bill passes, the president and counsel will confer officers of the United States governformally as to legal procedure. It is report from the committee at 2:30 will abandon their principles merely knows that the railways were right o'clock and unanimous consent was because they are attacked through in saying that the danger was real granted by the senate for immediate congress instead of directly by the and serious and that the spokesmen brotherhoods,"

R. H. Aishton, president of the Chicago and Northwestern, said that the were wrong tention to a provision of the bill railways would obey the law. adopted after the original draft had

"But," he added, "It seems certain to us that the Adamson bill, if passed, erhoods are playing a desperate game, will not stand the test of the courts." and as they say now that they will A statement was issued at publici- not recall their strike order until ty headquarters of the railroads that they wring from congress the legisished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 preparations for a strike next and improsonment not exceeding one day were proceeding without regard to prospects of congressional action.

The first prove to be extramely unfortunate. preparations for a strike next Mon- lationthey demand, for anybody to act Officials of the four railroad broth- prove to be extremely unfortunate.

and St. Paul railroad, announced today that the Order of Railway Conuntil after enough legislation to avert Counsel for Railroads Advise ductors on the section of that system between Chicago and the Missouri river had voted not to strike. Full Text of Statement.

The text of the railroads' statement

"The managements of the railways are disregarding reports from Washinformed the presidents of the rail- the strike being prevented and are without it having actually occurred. proceeding exactly as they would if

o'clock on the morning of Sept. 4. "It will be recalled that for about eight months the railroad managements have been warning the government and the people of the United States that the danger of a nationwide strike was real and serious. On the other hand, some assurances have throughout this time been given by ment and even by spokesmen of the labor brotherhoods. The public now of the government who attempted to minimize the gravity of the situation

Playing a Desperate Game.

"The leaders of the railway broth-

erhoods began massing their forces here today to direct the strike on twenty-five roads operating out of embargoes on the shipment of the Chicago in the event the strike goes most kinds of freight and directing railways are confirmed in the belief that other kinds of freight shall be W. B. Henrichs, superintendent of accepted subject to delay, are rapidterminals of the Chicago, Milwaukee ly going into effect and

Brotherhoods in Chicago Mass Forces to be in Readiness to Go Out If Strike Is Ordered.

consignees and the public are beginvarious railroads are said to have ington regarding the possibility of ning to feel the result of the strike "It should be fully recognized, how roads that the Adamson bill is pat proceeding exactly as they going ever, that the railways in taking entedly unconstitutional as being contact they were certain that it was going ever, that the railways in taking entedly unconstitutional as being contact on a scheduled time at 7 these steps are not merely protecting their own interests but that in a larger measure they are protecting the interests of the public and that if they are causing inconvenience and to us and the public they are causing greater proportionate loss and inconvience to themselves. "If the strike occurs it will be much

better for all concerned for goods, which in the absence of embargoes would be shipped, to be left in the hands of their owners where they can properly care for them, than for them to be in the hands of the railways, which probably could not prop erly care for them. Want People to Stay at Home.

"It is to be hoped that travelers as well as shippers wil lact on the warning of the railways and not start up on journeys which cannot be finished before the strike order goes into effect.

"The railways believe that in standing out for arbitration, even at the cost of a strike, they have been trying to protect not only their own in "In view of the expressions of the

press, of commercial organizations and of many thousands of individuof the als throughout the United States, the that the public wanted them to stand

(Continued on page 7.)

Read the First Chapter of "Liberty" in Tomorrow's Standard